CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1	1.	(Original) A method for facilitating secure communications among multicast nodes
2		in a telecommunications network, the method comprising the computer-implemented
3		steps of:
4		receiving, from a first node, a first request to store an encryption key, wherein the first
5		request includes an identifier, and wherein the first node uses the encryption
6		key to encrypt data that is multicast with the identifier to a plurality of second
7		nodes;
8		in response to the first request,
9		storing the encryption key;
10		creating and storing an association between the encryption key and the
11		identifier;
12		receiving, from at least one second node of the plurality of second nodes, a second
13		request to obtain the encryption key, wherein the second request includes the
14		identifier;
15		in response to the second request,
16		based on the identifier included in the second request and the association
17		between the encryption key and the identifier, retrieving the encryption
18		key; and
19		sending the encryption key to the at least one second node for use in
20		decrypting the encrypted data.
1	2.	(Currently Amended) A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein:
2		a trusted third party performs the steps of receiving the first request, storing the
3		encryption key, creating and storing the association, receiving the second
4		request, retrieving the encryption key, and sending the encryption key;
5		the first request is encrypted based on a first public key that is associated with the
6	•	trusted third party;
7		the first request is signed with a first private key that is associated with the first node;
8		the first node is a router that acts as a multicast originator: and

9		the plurality of second nodes is a plurality of routers that act as multicast receivers;
10		the trusted third party is selected from the group consisting of a certificate authority, a
11		key distribution center, a key exchange authority, and a key exchange center;
12		the encryption key is selected from the group consisting of a second private key, a
13		shared key, a pseudo-random string of bits, and a pseudo-random string of
14		characters; and
15		the method further comprises the computer-implemented steps of:
16		prior to sending the encryption key,
17		encrypting the encryption key based on a second public key that is
18		associated with the at least one second node; and
19		signing the encrypted encryption key with a third private key that is
20		associated with the trusted third party.
1	3.	(Cancelled)
2	4.	(Cancelled)
1	5.	(Cancelled)
1	6.	(Currently Amended) A method as recited in Claim 5 1, further comprising the
2		computer-implemented steps of:
3		registering a certificate that includes the encryption key and the identifier;
4		in response to the first request, associating an expiration time with the encryption key;
5		in response to the second request, determining based on the expiration time whether
6		the encryption key has expired; and
7		when the encryption key has expired, revoking the certificate.
1	7.	(Cancelled)
1	8.	(Cancelled)

1	9.	(Currently Amended) A method as recited in Claim 1, further comprising the
2		computer-implemented steps step of:
3		generating the encryption key based on an Internet key exchange protocol with the
4		first node.
1	10.	(Cancelled)
1	11.	(Original) A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein:
2		the first node uses the encryption key and Internet protocol security (IPsec) to encrypt
3		the data that is multicast; and
4		the at least one second node decrypts the encrypted data based on the encryption key
5		and IPsec.
1	12.	(Currently Amended) A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the first request
2		includes a list of authorized second nodes, and further comprising the
3		computer-implemented steps of:
4		storing a first list of nodes;
5		in response to the first request, determining whether the first node is included in the
6		first list of nodes;
7		when the first node is included in the first list of nodes, performing the steps of
8		storing the encryption key and creating and storing the association between the
9		encryption key and the identifier;
10		in response to the first request, storing the a second list of authorized second nodes;
11		in response to the second request, determining whether the at least one second node is
12		included in the second list of authorized second nodes; and
13		when the at least one second node is included in the second list of authorized second
14		nodes, performing the steps of retrieving and sending the encryption key.
1	13.	(Cancelled)

1	14.	(Cancelled)
1	15.	(Original) A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the encryption key is an old
2		encryption key, the identifier is an old identifier, and the association is an old
3		association, and further comprising the steps of:
4		in response to the first request, associating one or more criteria with the encryption
5		key;
6		in response to the second request, determining based on the one or more criteria
7		whether the encryption key is valid; and
8		when the encryption key is not valid,
9		receiving a third request to store a new encryption key, wherein the third
10		request includes a new identifier, and wherein the new encryption key
11		is used to encrypt additional data that is multicast with the new
12		identifier to the plurality of second nodes;
13		in response to the third request,
14		storing the new encryption key;
15		creating and storing a new association between the new encryption key
16		and the new identifier;
17		receiving, from at least one additional second node of the plurality of second
18		nodes, a fourth request to obtain the new encryption key, wherein the
19		fourth request includes the new identifier;
20		in response to the fourth request,
21		based on the new identifier included in the fourth request and the new
22		association between the new encryption key and the new
23		identifier, retrieving the new encryption key; and
24		sending the new encryption key to the at least one additional second
25		node for use in decrypting the encrypted data.
1	16.	(Cancelled)

1	17.	(Original) A method as recited in Claim 1,
2		wherein:
3		the identifier is a session identifier;
4		the encrypted data is multicast with an originator identifier that is based on an
5		identity of the first node;
6		the second request includes an unverified originator identifier; and
7		further comprising the computer-implemented steps of:
8		in response to the first request, associating the originator identifier with the
9		session identifier; and
10		in response to the second request, determining whether the unverified
11		originator identifier is valid based on the originator identifier and
12		informing the at least one second node whether the unverified
13		originator is valid.
1	18.	(Cancelled)
1	19.	(Cancelled)
1	20.	(Original) A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the identifier is selected from the
2		group consisting of a hostname, an Internet protocol address, a media access control
3		address, an Internet security protocol security parameter index, a first string of
4		pseudo-random bits, a second string of pseudo-random characters, a third string of
5		arbitrary bits, and a fourth string of arbitrary characters.

1 21. (Original) A method for encrypting communications among multicast nodes in a 2 telecommunications network, the method comprising the computer-implemented steps 3 of: 4 sending an encryption key and an identifier that is associated with the encryption key 5 to an authoritative node that stores the encryption key and identifier and that creates and stores an association between the encryption the encryption key 6 and the identifier; 7 encrypting data based on the encryption key; and 8 9 multicasting the encrypted data with the identifier to one or more receiving nodes, 10 wherein the one or more receiving nodes use the identifier to retrieve the 11 encryption key from the authoritative node and decrypt the encrypted data 12 based on the encryption key. 1 22. (Previously Presented) A method for decrypting encrypted communications among 2 multicast nodes in a telecommunications network, the method comprising the 3 computer-implemented steps of: 4 receiving from an originating node a multicast that includes encrypted data and an 5 identifier; 6 identifying the identifier from the multicast; 7 sending a request that includes the identifier to an authoritative node for an encryption 8 key used by the originating node to encrypt the encrypted data; 9 in response to the request to the authoritative node, receiving the encryption key; and 10 decrypting the encrypted data based on the encryption key.

1	23.	(Original) A method for a certificate authority to facilitate communications based on
2		Internet protocol security (IPsec) among multicast nodes in a telecommunications
3		network, the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of:
4		receiving, at the certificate authority from a first router that acts as a multicast
5		originator, a first request to register an encryption key, wherein the first
6		request includes a multicast session identifier and a list of authorized multicas
7		receivers, and wherein the first router uses the encryption key to encrypt data
8		based on IPsec and multicasts the encrypted data with the multicast session
9		identifier to a plurality of second routers that act as multicast receivers;
10		in response to the first request, the certificate authority creating and storing a
11		multicast session certificate that includes the encryption key, the multicast
12		session identifier, and the list of authorized multicast receivers;
13		receiving, at the certificate authority from at least a particular second router of the
14		plurality of second routers, a second request to obtain the encryption key,
15		wherein the second request includes the multicast session identifier;
16		in response to the second request,
17		determining whether the particular second router is included in the list of
18		authorized multicast receivers;
19		when the particular second router is included in the list of authorized multicast
20		receivers,
21		based on the multicast session identifier included in the second request
22		and the multicast session certificate, the certificate authority
23		retrieving the encryption key; and
24		the certificate authority sending the encryption key to the particular
25		second router for use in decrypting the encrypted data based on
26		IPsec.

1	24.	(Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more sequences
2		of instructions for facilitating secure communications among multicast nodes in a
3		telecommunications network, which instructions, when executed by one or more
4		processors, cause the one or more processors to carry out the steps of:
5		receiving, from a first node, a first request to store an encryption key, wherein the first
6		request includes an identifier, and wherein the first node uses the encryption
7		key to encrypt data that is multicast with the identifier to a plurality of second
8		nodes;
9		in response to the first request,
10		storing the encryption key;
11		creating and storing an association between the encryption key and the
12		identifier;
13		receiving, from at least one second node of the plurality of second nodes, a second
14		request to obtain the encryption key, wherein the second request includes the
15		identifier;
16		in response to the second request,
17		based on the identifier included in the second request and the association
18		between the encryption key and the identifier, retrieving the encryption
19		key; and
20		sending the encryption key to the at least one second node for use in
21		decrypting the encrypted data.
1	25.	(Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more sequences
2		of instructions for encrypting communications among multicast nodes in a
3		telecommunications network, cause the one or more processors to carry out the steps
4		of:
5		sending an encryption key and an identifier that is associated with the encryption key
6		to an authoritative node that stores the encryption key and identifier and that
7		creates and stores an association between the encryption the encryption key
8		and the identifier;

9		encrypting data based on the encryption key; and
10		multicasting the encrypted data with the identifier to one or more receiving nodes,
11		wherein the one or more receiving nodes use the identifier to retrieve the
12		encryption key from the authoritative node and decrypt the encrypted data
13		based on the encryption key.
1	26.	(Previously Presented) An apparatus for facilitating secure communications among
2		multicast nodes in a telecommunications network, comprising:
3		means for receiving, from a first node, a first request to store an encryption key,
4		wherein the first request includes an identifier, and wherein the first node uses
5		the encryption key to encrypt data that is multicast with the identifier to a
6		plurality of second nodes;
7		means for storing the encryption key, in response to the first request;
8		means for creating and storing an association between the encryption key and the
9		identifier, in response to the first request;
10		means for receiving, from at least one second node of the plurality of second nodes, a
11		second request to obtain the encryption key, wherein the second request
12		includes the identifier;
13		means for retrieving the encryption key, in response to the second request and based
14		on the identifier included in the second request and the association between
15		the encryption key and the identifier; and
16		means for sending the encryption key to the at least one second node for use in
17		decrypting the encrypted data, in response to the second request.
1	27.	(Previously Presented) An apparatus for encrypting communications among multicast
2		nodes in a telecommunications network, comprising:
3		means for sending an encryption key and an identifier that is associated with the
4		encryption key to an authoritative node that stores the encryption key and
5		identifier and that creates and stores an association between the encryption the
6		encryption key and the identifier;
7		means for encrypting data based on the encryption key; and

8		means for multicasting the encrypted data with the identifier to one or more receiving
9		nodes, wherein the one or more receiving nodes use the identifier to retrieve
10		the encryption key from the authoritative node and decrypt the encrypted data
11		based on the encryption key.
1	28.	(Previously Presented) An apparatus for facilitating secure communications among
2		multicast nodes in a telecommunications network, comprising:
3		a processor;
4		one or more stored sequences of instructions which, when executed by the processor,
5		cause the processor to carry out the steps of:
6		receiving, from a first node, a first request to store an encryption key, wherein
7		the first request includes an identifier, and wherein the first node uses
8		the encryption key to encrypt data that is multicast with the identifier
9		to a plurality of second nodes;
10		in response to the first request,
11		storing the encryption key;
12		creating and storing an association between the encryption key and the
13		identifier;
14		receiving, from at least one second node of the plurality of second nodes, a
15		second request to obtain the encryption key, wherein the second
16		request includes the identifier;
17		in response to the second request,
18		based on the identifier included in the second request and the
19		association between the encryption key and the identifier,
20		retrieving the encryption key; and
21		sending the encryption key to the at least one second node for use in
22		decrypting the encrypted data.

1	29.	(Previously Presented) An apparatus for encrypting communications among multicast
2		nodes in a telecommunications network, comprising:
3		a processor;
4		one or more stored sequences of instructions which, when executed by the processor,
5		cause the processor to carry out the steps of:
6		sending an encryption key and an identifier that is associated with the
7		encryption key to an authoritative node that stores the encryption key
8		and identifier and that creates and stores an association between the
9		encryption the encryption key and the identifier;
10		encrypting data based on the encryption key; and
11		multicasting the encrypted data with the identifier to one or more receiving
12		nodes, wherein the one or more receiving nodes use the identifier to
13		retrieve the encryption key from the authoritative node and decrypt the
14		encrypted data based on the encryption key.
1	30.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 26, wherein:
2		the means for receiving the first request, storing the encryption key, creating and
3		storing the association, receiving the second request, retrieving the encryption
4		key, and sending the encryption key are included in a trusted third party;
5		the first request is encrypted based on a first public key that is associated with the
6		trusted third party;
7		the first request is signed with a first private key that is associated with the first node;
8		the first node is a router that acts as a multicast originator;
9		the plurality of second nodes is a plurality of routers that act as multicast receivers;
10		the trusted third party is selected from the group consisting of a certificate authority, a
11		key distribution center, a key exchange authority, and a key exchange center;
12		the encryption key is selected from the group consisting of a second private key, a
13		shared key, a pseudo-random string of bits, and a pseudo-random string of
14		characters; and
15		the apparatus further comprises:

16		means for encrypting, prior to sending the encryption key, the encryption key
17		based on a second public key that is associated with the at least one
18		second node; and
19		means for signing, prior to sending the encryption key, the encrypted
20		encryption key with a third private key that is associated with the
21		trusted third party.
1	31.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 26, further comprising:
2		means for registering a certificate that includes the encryption key and the identifier;
3		means for associating, in response to the first request, an expiration time with the
4		encryption key;
5		means for determining, in response to the second request, based on the expiration
6		time whether the encryption key has expired; and
7		means for revoking the certificate when the encryption key has expired.
1	32.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 26, further comprising:
2		means for generating the encryption key based on an Internet key exchange protocol
3		with the first node.
1	33.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 26, wherein:
2		the first node uses the encryption key and Internet protocol security (IPsec) to encrypt
3		the data that is multicast; and
4		the at least one second node decrypts the encrypted data based on the encryption key
5		and IPsec.
1	34.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 26, further comprising:
2		means for storing a first list of nodes;
3		means for determining, in response to the first request, whether the first node is
4		included in the first list of nodes;

3		means for causing, when the first node is included in the first fist of nodes, the storing
6		of the encryption key and the creating and storing of the association between
7		the encryption key and the identifier;
8		means for storing, in response to the first request, a second list of nodes;
9		means for determining, in response to the second request, whether the at least one
10		second node is included in the second list of nodes; and
11		means for causing, when the at least one second node is included in the second list of
12		nodes, the retrieving and sending of the encryption key.
1	35.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 26, wherein the encryption key is an old
2		encryption key, the identifier is an old identifier, and the association is an old
3		association, and further comprising:
4		means for associating, in response to the first request, one or more criteria with the
5		encryption key;
6		means for determining, in response to the second request, based on the one or more
7		criteria whether the encryption key is valid;
8		means for receiving, when the encryption key is not valid, a third request to store a
9		new encryption key, wherein the third request includes a new identifier, and
10		wherein the new encryption key is used to encrypt additional data that is
11		multicast with the new identifier to the plurality of second nodes;
12		means for storing, in response to the third request, the new encryption key;
13		means for creating and storing, in response to the third request, a new association
14		between the new encryption key and the new identifier;
15		means for receiving, from at least one additional second node of the plurality of
16		second nodes, a fourth request to obtain the new encryption key, wherein the
17		fourth request includes the new identifier;
18		means for retrieving, in response to the fourth request, the new encryption key, based
19		on the new identifier included in the fourth request and the new association
20		between the new encryption key and the new identifier; and
21		means for sending, in response to the fourth request, the new encryption key to the at
22		least one additional second node for use in decrypting the encrypted data.

1	36.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 26,
2		wherein:
3		the identifier is a session identifier;
4		the encrypted data is multicast with an originator identifier that is based on an
5		identity of the first node;
6		the second request includes an unverified originator identifier; and
7		further comprising:
8		means for associating, in response to the first request, the originator identifier
9		with the session identifier; and
10		means for determining, in response to the second request, whether the
11		unverified originator identifier is valid based on the originator
12		identifier and informing the at least one second node whether the
13		unverified originator is valid.
1	37.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 26, wherein the identifier is selected from the
2		group consisting of a hostname, an Internet protocol address, a media access control
3		address, an Internet security protocol security parameter index, a first string of
4		pseudo-random bits, a second string of pseudo-random characters, a third string of
5		arbitrary bits, and a fourth string of arbitrary characters.
1	38.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 28, wherein:
2		the apparatus is part of a trusted third party;
3		the first request is encrypted based on a first public key that is associated with the
4		trusted third party;
5		the first request is signed with a first private key that is associated with the first node;
6		the first node is a router that acts as a multicast originator;
7		the plurality of second nodes is a plurality of routers that act as multicast receivers;
8		the trusted third party is selected from the group consisting of a certificate authority, a
9		key distribution center, a key exchange authority, and a key exchange center;

10		the encryption key is selected from the group consisting of a second private key, a
11		shared key, a pseudo-random string of bits, and a pseudo-random string of
12		characters; and
13		the apparatus further comprises one or more stored sequences of instructions which,
14		when executed by the processor, cause the processor to carry out the steps of:
15		prior to sending the encryption key,
16		encrypting the encryption key based on a second public key that is
17		associated with the at least one second node; and
18		signing the encrypted encryption key with a third private key that is
19		associated with the trusted third party.
1	39.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 28, further comprising one or more stored
2		sequences of instructions which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor
3		to carry out the steps of:
4		registering a certificate that includes the encryption key and the identifier;
5		in response to the first request, associating an expiration time with the encryption key;
6		in response to the second request, determining based on the expiration time whether
7		the encryption key has expired; and
8		when the encryption key has expired, revoking the certificate.
1	40.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 28, further comprising one or more stored
2		sequences of instructions which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor
3		to carry out the step of:
4		generating the encryption key based on an Internet key exchange protocol with the
5		first node.
1	41.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 28, wherein:
2		the first node uses the encryption key and Internet protocol security (IPsec) to encrypt
3		the data that is multicast; and
4		the at least one second node decrypts the encrypted data based on the encryption key
5		and IPsec.

1	42.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 28, further comprising one or more stored
2		sequences of instructions which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor
3		to carry out the steps of:
4		storing a first list of nodes;
5		in response to the first request, determining whether the first node is included in the
6		first list of nodes;
7		when the first node is included in the first list of nodes, performing the steps of
8		storing the encryption key and creating and storing the association between the
9		encryption key and the identifier;
10		in response to the first request, storing a second list of nodes;
11		in response to the second request, determining whether the at least one second node is
12		included in the second list of nodes; and
13		when the at least one second node is included in the second list of nodes, performing
14		the steps of retrieving and sending the encryption key.
1	43.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 28, wherein the encryption key is an old
2		encryption key, the identifier is an old identifier, and the association is an old
3		association, and further comprising one or more stored sequences of instructions
4		which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to carry out the steps of:
5		in response to the first request, associating one or more criteria with the encryption
6		key;
7		in response to the second request, determining based on the one or more criteria
8		whether the encryption key is valid; and
9		when the encryption key is not valid,
10		receiving a third request to store a new encryption key, wherein the third
11		request includes a new identifier, and wherein the new encryption key
12		is used to encrypt additional data that is multicast with the new
13		identifier to the plurality of second nodes;
14		in response to the third request,
		storing the new encryption key;

16		creating and storing a new association between the new encryption key
17		and the new identifier;
18		receiving, from at least one additional second node of the plurality of second
19		nodes, a fourth request to obtain the new encryption key, wherein the
20		fourth request includes the new identifier;
21		in response to the fourth request,
22		based on the new identifier included in the fourth request and the new
23		association between the new encryption key and the new
24		identifier, retrieving the new encryption key; and
25		sending the new encryption key to the at least one additional second
26		node for use in decrypting the encrypted data.
1	44.	(New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 28,
2		wherein:
3		the identifier is a session identifier;
4		the encrypted data is multicast with an originator identifier that is based on an
5		identity of the first node;
6		the second request includes an unverified originator identifier; and
7		further comprising one or more stored sequences of instructions which, when
8		executed by the processor, cause the processor to carry out the steps of:
9		in response to the first request, associating the originator identifier with the
10		session identifier; and
11		in response to the second request, determining whether the unverified
12		originator identifier is valid based on the originator identifier and
13		informing the at least one second node whether the unverified
14		originator is valid.

1 45. (New) An apparatus as recited in Claim 28, wherein the identifier is selected from the
2 group consisting of a hostname, an Internet protocol address, a media access control
3 address, an Internet security protocol security parameter index, a first string of
4 pseudo-random bits, a second string of pseudo-random characters, a third string of
5 arbitrary bits, and a fourth string of arbitrary characters.